The following is a more detailed description of the experiment described on page 3 of the notebook submitted as part of Exhibit C. On page 3 of the notebook, a mixture of English and Dutch is used. Dutch words that are used in the notebook are shown here in parentheses for clarification. Also, the various steps of the method of Claim 1 are identified in brackets.

5.10^6-cells containing B and T lymphocytes (cellen: B + T) were mixed with 1 ml of the phage (faag) library containing approximately 10^{13} phage particles. [step(a)] The cells were allowed to incubate overnight at 4°C under slow rotation. [step(b)] The cells were spun down at 1200 rpm, resuspended in 50 ml PBS and spun for 10 minutes at 1200 rpm to remove unbound phages. The cells were subsequently resuspended in 50 µl anti-CD3 antibody conjugated to the fluorochrome FITC and 50 µl of anti-CD20 antibody conjugated to the fluorochrome PE. The mixture was incubated for 30 minutes (30') on ice (ijs), washed twice as before (2 x wassen als boven), resuspended (opnemen) in 1 ml PBS containing foetal calf serum.

The mixture was subsequently subjected to flow cytometry and cell sorting (FACSSORT). [step (c)] Cells from the sorter are collected (opgevanger) in 100 µl PBS. Collected are: B cells, T cells, eosinophils and 'all cells' (B, T, Eo's, Alles). The number of cells sorted is 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000. The phages are eluted from the cells by adding 150 µl of 76 mM citric acid (citroenzuur) mixed (mengen) and incubated for 5 munutes at room temperature (KT). [step (d)] 200 µl of 1 M Tris was added (gepipetteerd) and 1 ml of 2TY medium was then added. 2 ml of bacterial culture in log phase of growth (logcultuur) with an optical density of 600 was added. The mixture was incubated for 30 minutes at 370°C. The mixture was spun for 20 minutes at 2000 rpm and the

supernatant was almost completely removed (sup bina wegzulgen). The mixture was then plated out (uitplaten).

The results are shown in Table 1 on page 4. Table 2 shows the results of a second experiment. Table 1 shows the number of cells that were sorted in the top row and the type of cell that was sorted in the first column. The numbers represent the number of bacterial colonies obtained in each experiment. The numbers from Table 1 can also be found in the article by deKruif et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 92:3938-42 (1995).

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